

Begin August 18, 1959

30.24-8137

A11WX BJT
(560) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD SUBMARINES
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, AUG. 17 (AP)-THE PROBABILITY THAT RUSSIA ALREADY HAS BALLISTIC MISSILE FIRING SUBMARINES WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS STILL WORKING AT BUILDING THE FIRST ONES WAS PRESENTED TODAY IN COMMENTS BY ADM. ARLEIGH A. BURKE.

HOWEVER, IF RUSSIAN SUBS ARE ABLE TO LOB NUCLEAR TIPPED MISSILES FROM HIDING POSITIONS BENEATH THE SEA THOSE SUBMARINES PRESUMABLY ARE STILL CONVENTIONAL POWERED BOATS RATHER THAN THE ATOMIC POWERED CRAFT WHICH THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN PUTTING INTO ITS FLEET FOR ABOUT THREE YEARS.

THIS STARTLING DEVELOPMENT IN THE U. S.-RUSSIAN ARMAMENT RACE CAME TO LIGHT DURING A NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY BURKE AS HE BEGAN HIS FIFTH YEAR AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

BURKE WAS ASKED IF HE THOUGHT RUSSIA NOW HAS SUBMARINES ABLE TO LAUNCH BALLISTIC AS WELL AS THE OLDER AIR-BREATHING MISSILES.

HE REPLIED, "I THINK THEY PROBABLY HAVE BOTH."

A BALLISTIC MISSILE, UNLIKE CONVENTIONAL GUIDED MISSILES SUCH AS THE U. S. NAVY'S PRESENT REGULUS AND THE U. S. AIR FORCE'S MACE, IS IMPOSSIBLE TO INTERCEPT WITH ANY KNOWN COUNTER WEAPON.

THE NAVY IS STILL WORKING AT DEVELOPING AND TESTING ITS 1,200-MILE RANGE, SOLID-FUEL POLARIS BALLISTIC MISSILE. AND THE FIRST OF THE SUBMARINES FOR LAUNCHING POLARIS MISSILES, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE READY FOR THE FLEET UNTIL SOMETIME NEXT YEAR.

BURKE WAS ASKED ABOUT A SOVIET SUBMARINE SIGHTED AND PHOTOGRAPHED LAST MAY BY U. S. NAVY PLANES AND SHIPS OFF ICELAND. HE THOUGHT IT "POSSIBLE" THAT IT COULD HAVE BEEN A MISSILE-FIRING SUBMARINE, BUT SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHETHER ITS MISSILES WOULD BE THE BALLISTIC OR AIR-BREATHING TYPE.

THE ADMIRAL, IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, SAID HE THOUGHT THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW CONSTRUCTING ATOMIC PROPELLED SUBMARINES, BUT DID NOT IMPLY THAT SUCH BOATS ALREADY ARE IN OPERATION BY RUSSIA. AN ATOMIC POWERED SUBMARINE CAN TRAVEL FASTER, STAY DOWN LONGER AND DIVE DEEPER THAN A STANDARD DIESEL-ELECTRIC POWERED SUBMARINE. THIS CONCEALMENT ABILITY IS VITAL IN THE USE OF MISSILE FIRING SUBMERSIBLES.

BURKE'S DISCLOSURE OF HIS BELIEF THAT THE REDS ALREADY HAVE BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBS AT SEA SEEMED BOUND TO SHARPEN CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST IN THE NAVY'S ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE PROGRAM. CONGRESS, IN PASSING THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, INSISTED UPON PROVIDING MORE FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE THAN WERE ASKED BY THE NAVY IN ITS BUDGET REQUESTS THIS YEAR.

THE NAVY HAD ASKED FOR FUNDS TO BUILD ANOTHER CONVENTIONAL POWERED CARRIER. FOR A TIME THIS PROPOSAL REMAINED IN DOUBT IN CONGRESS. EVENTUALLY, CONGRESS APPROVED FUNDS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF ANOTHER CARRIER, NUCLEAR-DRIVING INSTEAD OF OIL-POWERED.

BURKE, IN ANSWERING NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS TODAY, SAID THE NAVY EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR A NEW CARRIER BECAUSE (A) CARRIER-BASED PLANS WILL BE NEEDED FOR MEETING LIMITED AGGRESSION IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD WHERE LAND-BASED TACTICAL AIRCRAFT CANNOT OPERATE AGAINST HIGH PERFORMANCE ENEMY PLANES; (B) MANY OF THE NAVY'S PRESENT CARRIERS ARE GETTING OLD AND NEED REPLACEMENT; (C) IT TAKES LONGER (THREE OR FOUR YEARS) TO BUILD A CARRIER THAN IT DOES TO PRODUCE ANTISUBMARINE EQUIPMENT; (C) CARRIERS, WITH THEIR PLANES, ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF

ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE FORCES.

THE OPERATIONS CHIEF ALSO SPOKE OF MONEY PROBLEMS WHICH MAKE NECESSARY A CHOICE AMONG THE THINGS THE NAVY WANTS OR MUST DO.

HE SAID THAT ONE ALTERNATIVE NOW CONFRONTING THE NAVY MAY MEAN A FURTHER REDUCTION IN THE SIZE OF THE FLEET. THIS MUST BE DECIDED BETWEEN NOW AND DECEMBER WHEN THE NEXT DEFENSE BUDGET IS PUT INTO FINAL FORM.

BURKE SAID THE NAVY CAN NOT CUT ITS FLEET SIZE MUCH MORE AND STILL MEET DEFENSE COMMITMENTS.

IN THE PRESENT AND RECENT FISCAL YEAR, BURKE SAID, THE SIZE OF THE FLEET HAS BEEN CUT DOWN TO THE MINIMUM. SOE HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE "NATURAL" FOR THE NAVY TO GIVE STRONG CONSIDERATION TO USING ANY EXTRA FUNDS IT MIGHT GET IN THE COMING YEAR FOR PROCUREMENT OF SHIPS, AIRCRAFT AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT.

BUT BURKE ALSO NOTED THAT MANPOWER IS A CRITICAL PROBLEM IN THE NAVY. THE ADVENT OF THE BIGGER NUCLEAR SUBMARINES, OF MISSILES AND OTHER NEW WEAPONS REQUIRE MORE MEN TO MAN THEM. IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO FIND PLACES IN NAVAL SHORE ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS CAN BE MADE, HE SAID.

ALL IN ALL, IN FLEET SIZE, MANPOWER AND MONEY, BURKE SAID THE NAVY "IS IN A TOUGH SPOT" IN MAKING ITS DECISIONS.

LT257PED

A152'WX

BULLETIN

SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, AUG. 17 (AP)-ADM. ARLEIGH BURKE, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, SAID TODAY RUSSIA PROBABLY HAS SUBMARINES ABLE TO LAUNCH BALLISTIC MISSILES.

THE UNITED STATES STILL IS ONLY BUILDING THE FIRST OF ITS SUBMARINES WHICH WILL BE ABLE TO LAUNCH POLARIS MISSILES.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, BURKE WAS ASKED IF RUSSIAN SUBMARINES NOW ARE ABLE TO FIRE ONLY THE SLOW, AIR-BREATHING MISSILES OR THE SWIFT, HIGH PROJECTORY BALLISTIC MISSILES.

HE REPLIED:

"I THINK THEY PROBABLY HAVE BOTH."

HE ADDED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN DOING A GREAT DEAL OF WORK IN THE SUBMARINE AND MISSILE FIELD. BURKE DID NOT SAY HOW MANY BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBMARINES HE THOUGHT RUSSIA MIGHT HAVE.

UNTIL NOW, U.S. NAVY OFFICIALS HAD SUGGESTED THAT SOVIET SUBMARINES PROBABLY WERE CAPABLE OF HANDLING ONLY THE AIR BREATHING MISSILES. RELATIVELY SLOW, THESE ARE ESSENTIALLY UNMANNED, ROBOT-CONTROLLED BOMBERS WHICH CAN BE INTERCEPTED BY SOME ANTI AIRCRAFT MISSILES. THERE IS NO KNOWN COUNTERWEAPON CAPABLE OF INTERCEPTING BALLISTIC MISSILES, THOUGH THE UNITED STATES IS WORKING ON THE PROBLEM.

AIR BREATHING MISSILES CAN BE FIRED ONLY FROM THE SURFACE, BURKE SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION. BALLISTIC MISSILES CAN BE LAUNCHED FROM SUBMARINES HIDING WELL BELOW.

BURKE SAID HE THOUGHT IT POSSIBLE THAT A RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SIGHTED AND PHOTOGRAPHED LAST MAY NEAR ICELAND HAD MISSILE LAUNCHING CAPABILITY. HE SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS WHETHER THAT SUBMARINE WAS ABLE TO LAUNCH MISSILES FROM UNDERWATER -- WHICH WOULD MEAN A BALLISTIC MISSILE FIRING ABILITY.

"I THINK THE RUSSIANS DO HAVE MISSILE SUBMARINES," BURKE SAID IN GENERAL. "I DON'T KNOW HOW MANY THEY HAVE." WHILE HE THOUGHT RED SUBMARINES MIGHT BE ABLE TO LAUNCH MISSILES, THE ADMIRAL SUGGESTED THE ACCURACY "MIGHT" NOT BE AS GOOD AS OURS. IT WAS UNCLEAR WHETHER HE WAS REFERRING TO BALLISTIC OR AIR-BREATHING MISSILES OR BOTH. THE NAVY IS STILL CONDUCTING INITIAL FIRING TESTS WITH ITS POLARIS BALLISTIC WEAPON WHICH IS DESIGNED FOR 1,200 MILE RANGE.

THE SUBMARINE SIGHTED OFF ICELAND SEEMED TO BE A "FAIRLY NEW" TYPE, BURKE SAID, WITH A "SAIL" (CONNING TOWER STRUCTURE) APPARENTLY LARGER THAN OTHER SOVIET SUBS OF SIMILAR DESIGN.

THE ADMIRAL SAID HE BELIEVED THE SIZE OF THE SOVIET SUBMARINE FORCE REMAINS AT ABOUT 450 BOATS OF ALL TYPES, WITH OLDER BOATS BEING PULLED OUT OF THE FLEET AND REPLACED BY NEW SUBMERSIBLES.

BURKE DID NOT SUGGEST THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE PROVIDING ATOMIC PROPULSION AS WELL AS POSSIBLE BALLISTIC MISSILE CAPABILITIES TO THE SAME SUBMARINES, AS THE UNITED STATES IS DOING.

BUT HE DID SAY HE BELIEVES THE RUSSIANS ARE BUILDING SOME ATOMIC PROPELLED SUBMARINES.

IF RUSSIA IS MAKING SUCH PROGRESS IN SUBMARINES, BURKE WAS ASKED, WHY DID THE NAVY IN ITS REQUESTS FOR THE NEW BUDGET PUT HEAVIER EMPHASIS ON THE NEED FOR A NEW CARRIER THAN ON ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE REQUIREMENTS?

BURKE REPLIED THERE IS ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY OF LOCAL, LIMITED AGGRESSION WHERE CARRIERS PLANES WOULD BE NEEDED. HE SAID IT TAKES THREE OR FOUR YEARS TO BUILD A CARRIER, LESS THAN THAT TO PRODUCE ASW EQUIPMENT. (CONGRESS OVERRULED THE NAVY AND VOTED MORE FUNDS FOR ASW THAN WAS ASKED, ALTHOUGH IT ALSO APPROVED A START ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SECOND NUCLEAR POWERED CARRIER.)

BURKE ALSO SAID THAT MANY OF THE NAVY'S CARRIERS ARE GETTING OLD AND THERE IS CRITICAL NEED FOR REPLACEMENT. THE ASW PROGRAM IS PROGRESSING, THE ADMIRAL SAID.

BURKE SAID THE COST OF THE SECOND NUCLEAR POWERED CARRIER WOULD BE ABOUT 380 MILLION DOLLARS, COMPARED WITH AN ESTIMATED COST FOR THE FIRST NUCLEAR CARRIER, THE ENTERPRISE, OF 425 MILLION DOLLARS.

HE SAID MUCH OF THE DIFFERENCE IN COST COULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE FACT THAT THE SECOND CARRIER WILL HAVE FOUR REACTORS INSTEAD OF THE EIGHT IN THE ENTERPRISE. THE SECOND FACTOR IS THE DIFFERENCE IN SIZE OF THE TWO SHIPS. THE ENTERPRISE WILL DISPLACE ABOUT 80,000 TONS, WHILE THE SECOND CARRIER WILL BE SOMEWHAT SMALLER, NEARER TO THE SIZE OF THE CONVENTIONAL-POWERED FORRESTALL CLASS CARRIER OF 60,000 TONS.

BURKE SAID THAT THERE WOULD BE "A LITTLE BUT NOT SUBSTANTIAL" DIFFERENCE IN THE SPEED OF THE TWO CARRIERS, WITH THE SECOND CARRIER SLIGHTLY SLOWER.

CZ103PED

34WX (SEG)

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 A.M. EST TODAY

(350) RUSSIAN WAR

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG. 17 (AP)-A BRITISH EXPERT ON RUSSIAN MILITARY AFFAIRS SAYS MILITARY LEADERS OF THE SOVIET UNION BELIEVE THEY COULD WIN WORLD WAR III.

BUT THESE MILITARY LEADERS DO NOT THINK A SURPRISE NUCLEAR ATTACK BY EITHER SIDE CAN BE DECISIVE, REPORTED J. M. MACKINTOSH, ADVISER ON SOVIET MILITARY AFFAIRS TO THE INSTITUTE OF STRATEGIC STUDIES IN LONDON. HE SPOKE OUT IN A COPYRIGHTED INTERVIEW IN THE MAGAZINE "U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT."

MACKINTOSH SERVED DURING WORLD WAR II AS A BRITISH LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE RUSSIAN ARMY. HE BASED HIS BELIEF MAINLY ON MATERIAL PRINTED IN WHAT HE CALLED SEMIRESTRICTED SOVIET MILITARY JOURNALS.

HE SAID THAT ACCORDING TO THE PRESENT SOVIET MILITARY DOCTRINE THE WAR AGAINST THE FREE WORLD COULD BE WON IN SIX STEPS. THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE WAR WOULD BE LAUNCHED WITH A "FORESTALLING BLOW," A NUCLEAR STRIKE AT MILITARY TARGETS INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.
 2. SOVIET GROUND FORCES WOULD QUICKLY OVERRUN AND NEUTRALIZE WESTERN EUROPE, ESCAPING FROM RETURN NUCLEAR BLOWS ON RUSSIA.
 3. A SLOW WAR OF MOVEMENTS WHICH MAY LAST FOR YEARS WOULD FOLLOW, WITH RED TROOPS MOVING INTO AFRICA, OTHERS THROUGH SIBERIA TO ALASKA.
 4. SOVIET ARMIES WOULD CROSS THE ATLANTIC TO SOUTH AMERICA AND MOVE NORTH TOWARD THE UNITED STATES. OTHERS FROM ALASKA WOULD MOVE SOUTH THROUGH CANADA.
 5. RED GROUND FORCES WOULD ADVANCE ACROSS THE BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES, MAKING THIS COUNTRY THE NO. 1 BATTLE AREA.
 6. BY SHEER WEIGHT OF NUMBERS, THEY WOULD ACHIEVE A FINAL VICTORY, WITH SOVIET FORCES OCCUPYING THIS COUNTRY.
- MACKINTOSH SAID A "FORESTALLING BLOW" IS NOT A PREVENTIVE WAR, SOMETHING THE SOVIETS RULE OUT. A FORESTALLING BLOW IS "AN ATTACK LAUNCHED AGAINST AN ENEMY WHO, INTELLIGENCE REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION INDICATES, IS ON THE POINT OF LAUNCHING A NUCLEAR ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION."

THIS PHILOSOPHY, THE BRITISH EXPERT SAID, MEANS THAT IN CASE OF WAR THE SOVIETS HAD TO REMOVE A GREAT PART OF THEIR GROUND FORCES FROM THE TERRITORY OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE EARLIEST STAGES OF THE WAR AS RUSSIA ITSELF BECOMES "UNHEALTHY" BECAUSE OF U. S. NUCLEAR ATTACKS. WITH SOVIET DIVISIONS STATIONED IN EAST GERMANY, HUNGARY AND POLAND, THIS TREND HAS ACTUALLY STARTED, MACKINTOSH SAID.

SOVIET STRATEGISTS DO NOT PLAN ANY LIMITED WARS OR WARS "BY PROXY" AS THE KOREAN WAR WAS, HE CONTINUED. THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION HAS PROVED THAT THEY CANNOT RELY UPON THE SATELLITE ARMIES, PERHAPS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BULGARIA, HE SAID. IN A WAR, HE ADDED, THE RUSSIANS WOULD HAVE TO TREAT THEIR SATELLITES AS POTENTIAL ENEMIES.

EG249AED

B36 (Q)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD WARREN (300)

BY REINHOLD ENSZ

BERLIN, AUG. 17 (AP)-CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN REITERATED TODAY THAT HE THINKS VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON DID A GOOD JOB OF PRESENTING THE U.S. VIEWPOINT IN MOSCOW.

"I THINK HE PORTRAYED AMERICA'S LIFE AND ITS ASPIRATIONS IN A WAY WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT DONE," WARREN SAID AT A PRESS RECEPTION IN WEST BERLIN.

WARREN AND HIS WIFE FLEW INTO THE CITY FROM HELSINKI EARLIER IN THE DAY AFTER SPENDING THREE DAYS IN MOSCOW AND TWO DAYS IN LENINGRAD.

A NEWSMAN ASKED HIM WHAT IMPRESSION NIXON HAD MADE ON THE RUSSIANS.

"I DON'T KNOW ABOUT THE RUSSIANS," HE SAID, "...BUT I DO FEEL THAT IN THE UNITED STATES THERE IS A CONSENSUS THAT HIS VISIT WAS HELPFUL."

THEN CAME HIS REMARK ABOUT NIXON HAVING DONE A GOOD JOB.

THE QUESTIONING TURNED TO THE PROBLEM OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEGROES IN AMERICA, ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES HIS COURT HAS DEALT WITH. WARREN REPLIED THIS WAS THE FIRST THING WHICH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ASKED HIM ABOUT.

HE SAID HE ADMITTED TO THE RUSSIANS THAT IT WAS A PROBLEM, BUT HE FELT THE UNITED STATES WAS MAKING PROGRESS IN SOLVING IT.

"BEYOND THAT," HE SAID, "IT WOULD BE IMPROPER FOR ME TO DISCUSS THE SUBJECT."

WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE TREATMENT OF MINORITIES IN THE SOVIET UNION, WARREN DECLINED COMMENT, ON THE BASIS THAT HIS POSITION WOULD NOT PERMIT IT. HE WOULD ONLY SAY THAT HE HAD CERTAIN OPINIONS ABOUT MINORITY RIGHTS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND THAT HIS VISIT HAD NOT CHANGED THEM.

ON A LESS EXPLOSIVE SUBJECT--MOSCOW'S VAUNTED SUBWAY SYSTEM--WARREN HAD LOTS OF COMMENT.

HE CALLED THE SYSTEM REMARKABLE, SPOTLESSLY CLEAN AND EFFICIENT. WHEN SOMEONE ASKED HIM TO COMPARE RUSSIAN SUBWAYS WITH NEW YORK'S SUBWAYS, HE REPLIED SMILINGLY:

"I'D SAY THEY (THE RUSSIAN SUBWAYS) LOOK A LOT DIFFERENT."

HE PRAISED THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW. HE SAID IT ACHIEVES WHAT IT SETS OUT TO DO--TO PORTRAY THE LIFE OF THE AVERAGE AMERICAN.

WARREN WAS FULL OF PRAISE FOR THE COURTESY OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

"I DIDN'T SEE AN INSTANCE WHERE THEY FAILED TO BE COURTEOUS TO ME OR TO THE OTHER AMERICANS I SAW."

HE PLANS TO STAY IN BERLIN UNTIL THURSDAY, WHEN HE FLIES TO BONN.
RP415PED

A174

(200)

NORFOLK, VA., AUG. 17 (AP)--VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON ARRIVED HERE TODAY AND SAID AGAIN THE SCHEDULED VISIT OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IS NO REASON TO RELAX AMERICAN PREPAREDNESS.

"I THINK IT IS WELL TO EMPHASIZE THAT HERE IN NORFOLK, WHERE THERE IS A TREMENDOUS INTEREST IN NATIONAL DEFENSE," HE ADDED.

NIXON FLEW HERE FROM WASHINGTON TO JOIN HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTERS WHO HAVE BEEN VACATIONING AT NEARBY VIRGINIA BEACH SINCE LAST THURSDAY.

THE VICE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD PROMISED TO SPEND A LITTLE TIME WITH HIS FAMILY.

"BUT IT MIGHT JUST BE A DAY," HE ADDED. "I MIGHT HAVE TO GO OUT OF HERE LIKE A ROCKET--IT ALL DEPENDS ON THE VOTING SITUATION IN THE SENATE."

NIXON DISCUSSED BOTH THE SCHEDULED KHRUSHCHEV TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AND HIS OWN TRIP TO RUSSIA.

"I THINK PERHAPS THE MAJOR POINT TO EMPHASIZE," HE SAID, "IS THAT WE DO NOT EXPECT AND SHOULD NOT EXPECT THAT THIS VISIT IN ITSELF IS GOING TO SETTLE SOME OF THE BIG, BASIC PROBLEMS WE HAVE BETWEEN THE NON-COMMUNIST AND THE COMMUNIST WORLDS."

"AS THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE CLEAR ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, HE IS NOT GOING TO NEGOTIATE ON THE OCCASION OF THIS VISIT WITHOUT OUR ALLIES BEING PRESENT."

"THE FACT THAT MR. KHRUSHCHEV IS COMING HERE AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS GOING THERE," NIXON SAID, "THESE FACTS AND THE WORDS THAT ARE SPOKEN ON THE OCCASION OF THESE VISITS WILL PROVIDE NO JUSTIFICATION WHATEVER FOR THE UNITED STATES TO CHANGE ITS DEFENSE POLICIES OR THE FIRM LINE IT HAS TAKEN WITH REGARD TO ITS FOREIGN POLICY."

"I THINK THAT IF WE REMEMBER THIS THESE VISITS CAN SERVE A USEFUL PURPOSE," SAID NIXON.

JG1256AED

A78WX

(270) KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, AUG. 17 (AP)--NO MATTER WHERE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV DECIDES TO GO IN THE UNITED STATES, HE ALREADY IS ASSURED OF A CROWD ON HAND.

EVEN THOUGH IT WILL BE A MONTH YET BEFORE KHRUSHCHEV ARRIVES IN THIS COUNTRY, 150 NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS ALREADY HAVE TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT THEY WANT TO COVER THE VISIT. MORE APPLICATIONS ARE STILL COMING IN.

THE TOTAL ASTOUNDS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, WHO DON'T RECALL ANY JOURNALISTIC MOB OF THAT SIZE ACCOMPANYING A VISITING DIGNITARY IN THE PAST.

VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON HAD A PRESS CORPS OF ABOUT 100 PERSONS WATCHING HIM ON HIS RUSSIAN TOUR.

30.24-8139

COVERING KHRUSHCHEV WILL BE A HEAVY REPRESENTATION FROM THE FOREIGN PRESS. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT SO FAR INCLUDE 45 REPORTERS AND 12 PHOTOGRAPHERS REPRESENTING FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS.

ABOUT 15 RUSSIAN NEWSMEN ARE EXPECTED TO ACCOMPANY KHRUSHCHEV FROM MOSCOW.

FURTHER SWELLING THE CROWDS WILL BE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN AIDES, INTERPRETERS, LOCAL OFFICIALS AND PLAINCLOTHESMEN.

THE COVERAGE OF THE SOVIET CHIEF MAY TURN OUT TO BE EASIER THAN EXPECTED, HOWEVER, IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF PLACES HE GOES DURING HIS TWO-WEEKS' STAY IN AMERICA.

IT NOW APPEARS THAT HE WILL NOT STOP OFF IN TEXAS OR FLORIDA, WHERE IT HAD BEEN THOUGHT PREVIOUSLY THAT HE MIGHT GO SIGHTSEEING.

CHICAGO AND DETROIT, TWO CITIES MENTIONED EARLIER AS POSSIBLE VISITING POINTS, NOW ARE REPORTED OUT OF THE RUNNING.

KHRUSHCHEV MAY, HOWEVER, ADD LOS ANGELES TO HIS LIST WHICH NOW TENTATIVELY INCLUDES SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, AN IOWA FARM AND PERHAPS PITTSBURGH.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSHIKOV AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT MURPHY ARE STILL WORKING OUT DETAILS OF THE KHRUSHCHEV VISIT AND BOTH SIDES EMPHASIZE THAT IT IS TOO EARLY TO SAY YET JUST WHAT CITIES WILL BE INCLUDED.

CR748AED

B38 (Q)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD DEBRE (310)

PARIS, AUG. 17 (AP)--PREMIER MICHEL DEURE'S PLEA THAT FRANCE BE HEARD AND UNDERSTOOD BY ITS ALLIES RECEIVED STRONG BACKING IN RIGHT-WING SECTIONS OF THE FRENCH PRESS TODAY.

DEBRE, SPEAKING IN HIS CONSTITUENCY IN CENTRAL FRANCE YESTERDAY, OUTLINED A TOUGHER FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY WHICH HE SAID, WAS "A REACTION AGAINST THE ALLIANCES." HE PARTICULARLY DEMANDED SUPPORT FROM ALLIES ON FRENCH POLICY IN REBELLIOUS ALGERIA.

"THE HOUR HAS COME FOR AN ACCOUNTING WITH OUR ALLIES AND PARTICULARLY WITH THE AMERICANS," COMMENTED AUREORE IN A FRONT-PAGE EDITORIAL.

"NOTHING IS MORE ESSENTIAL FOR FRANCE THAN ALGERIA, NOT ONLY BECAUSE WE CREATED IT AND IT IS OUR SECURITY, BUT ALSO BECAUSE WE ALONE CAN SEE THAT ALGERIA, LINKED WITH FRANCE AND RENOVATED BY FRANCE, REMAINS IN THE FREE WORLD."

"WE REFUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THERE CAN BE ANY QUESTION THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WOULD ALLOW THE UNITED NATIONS TO OUST US FROM ALGERIA, AS SOME, WITH THE SOVIETS AND THEIR SATELLITES, WOULD LIKE."

PARIS JOURNAL SAID DEBRE HAD GIVEN A CLEAR WARNING, AND PRESIDENT DE GAULLE WOULD SPEAK TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER "MAN TO MAN AND SOLDIER TO SOLDIER" WHEN THEY MEET HERE IN SEPTEMBER.

DE GAULLE IS EXPECTED TO BRING UP THE QUESTION OF A STRONGER ROLE FOR FRANCE IN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AS WELL AS THE ALGERIAN QUESTION. THE UNITED STATES HAS STEERED CLEAR OF ENDORSING FRANCE'S ALGERIAN POLICY TO AVOID OFFENDING IN AFRICA.

THE LEFTIST PRESS WAS, AS ALWAYS, MORE CRITICAL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NATIONALISTIC ATTITUDE.

"DEBRE SAYS OUR SYSTEM IS BEST," HEADLINED THE COMMUNIST ORGAN HUMANITE WITH SARCAASM. "THE PREMIER DECKS HIMSELF WITH LAURELS." THE FELLOW-TRAVELING LIBERATION ACCUSED THE PREMIER OF FALSIFYING HISTORY.

THE CABINET WILL MEET AGAIN WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK, ON THE EVE OF DE GAULLE'S THREE-DAY MILITARY INSPECTION TRIP IN ALGERIA. AT THAT MEETING FRENCH POLICY WILL BE DEFINED AND APPROVED SO AS TO ARM DE GAULLE FOR HIS SITTING WITH EISENHOWER.
RP&P429PED

A10

PMS BUDGET (450)
FRENCH

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

L'ILE BOUCHARD, FRANCE, AUG. 17 (AP)--PREMIER MICHEL DEBRE SAYS FRANCE WON'T BE PUSHED AROUND BY HER ALLIES ANY MORE AND WILL DEMAND THEY BACK UP HER WAR IN ALGERIA ALL THE WAY.

HIS SPEECH SOUNDED LIKE A PUBLIC PREVIEW OF WHAT PRESIDENT DE GAULLE WILL TELL PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WHEN THE TWO CONFER IN PRIVATE NEXT MONTH.

DEBRE SPOKE TO HIS CONSTITUENTS YESTERDAY IN THIS LOIRE VALLEY VILLAGE IN WEST CENTRAL FRANCE.

THE PREMIER, A FAITHFUL SUPPORTER OF DE GAULLE'S GOAL OF RESTORING THE AUTHORITY OF FRANCE ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE, INSISTED THIS DOES NOT MEAN FRANCE IS DOOMED TO STAND ALONE WITHIN THE WESTERN ALLIANCE.

HE SAID DE GAULLE'S POLICY "IS A REACTION AGAINST THE ALLIANCES WHICH, THROUGH OUR WEAKNESS, LED TO OUR SUBJECTION TO FOREIGN POWERS WHICH DID NOT HESITATE TO OPPOSE OUR ESSENTIAL INTERESTS."

COMMENTING THAT ALGERIA HAD BEEN "CREATED BY US, THAT IS TO SAY BY FRENCHMEN FROM OUR SOIL," THE PREMIER SAID, "THE DESTINY OF FRANCE IS LINKED WITH THE ALGERIAN DESTINY. . . EVERYTHING CHANGES FOR US ACCORDING TO WHETHER WE HOLD OR DO NOT HOLD ON TO THIS OLD TERRITORY."

"IT IS FOR REMOVED FRANCE TO MAKE HER ALLIES UNDERSTAND THAT SHE HAS THE RIGHT TO DEMAND ALL THEIR MOST COMPLETE SUPPORT FOR A CAUSE WHICH GOES FAR BEYOND A PEOPLE AND A GENERATION."

THE UNITED STATES IN RECENT YEARS HAS REFUSED TO GIVE FRANCE THE FULL BACKING SHE WANTS FOR HER ALGERIAN POLICY. THE AMERICANS HAVE TRIED TO TAKE A MIDDLE ROAD, HOPING THEY WON'T OFFEND THE FRENCH TOO MUCH AND AT THE SAME TIME TRYING NOT TO ANGER THE ASIAN AND AFRICAN NATIONS WHO SUPPORT THE ALGERIAN REBELS.

DE GAULLE ALSO WANTS A VOICE EQUAL TO THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN THE DECISIONS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE--EVEN THOUGH FRANCE HAS PULLED MOST OF HER TROOPS OUT OF EUROPE TO FIGHT IN ALGERIA. DEBRE TERMED THE COMING EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN EISENHOWER

AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV A SURPRISING DEVELOPMENT AND SAID: "WHO WOULD HAVE SAID ONLY SIX YEARS AGO THAT VISITS BY THE CHIEFS OF STATE WOULD BE CAREFULLY ORGANIZED BETWEEN MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON?"

"TO AVOID BEING CRUSHED BY AGREEMENTS BETWEEN VERY GREAT POWERS, A NATION LIKE FRANCE MUST BE IN A POSITION TO MAKE ITSELF HEARD AND UNDERSTOOD."

THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV EXCHANGE IS THE OSTENSIBLE REASON FOR THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO PARIS NEXT MONTH. HE ALSO WILL GO TO LONDON AND BONN TO DISCUSS ALLIED POLICY PRIOR TO MEETING THE SOVIET PREMIER.

BUT EVEN BEFORE THE WASHINGTON-MOSCOW VISITS WERE ARRANGED, EISENHOWER SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO TALK PERSONALLY TO DE GAULLE IF ANY "ERRAND" SHOULD TAKE HIM TO EUROPE.

HE MADE THAT COMMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE JUNE 17, JUST AFTER U.S. FIGHTER PLANES WERE ORDERED OUT OF FRANCE BECAUSE OF FRENCH DEMANDS TO SHARE IN THE CONTROL OF NUCLEAR BOMBS THEY CARRY. THIS IS PROHIBITED BY U.S. LAW. FRENCH SCIENTISTS ARE WORKING ON FRANCE'S FIRST ATOM BOMB, AND DE GAULLE WOULD LIKE FOR THEM TO BE LET IN ON U.S. NUCLEAR SECRETS.

JG248AED

A104

(140)

PARIS, AUG. 17 (AP)--PRESIDENT DE GAULLE HAS RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION FROM THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY. THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT IT CONCERNED A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN DE GAULLE AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

THE SOURCES SAID SOVIET AMBASSADOR SERGE VINOGRADOV DELIVERED THE MESSAGE TO THE FRENCH LEADER.

VINOGRADOV AND DE GAULLE MET YESTERDAY AT THE VACATIONING PRESIDENT'S HOME AT COLOMBEY-LES-DEUX- EGLISES BUT THE SOVIET EMBASSY REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE NATURE OF THE MEETING.

THE INTERVIEW, REPORTEDLY AT VINOGRADOV'S REQUEST, SET OFF SPECULATION IN PARIS POLITICAL CIRCLES THAT A POSSIBLE DE GAULLE-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING WAS DISCUSSED. THIS COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED.

DE GAULLE REACTED COOLY TO THE NEWS OF THE EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS HAVE REFLECTED HIS FEAR THAT A BIG TWO MEETING MIGHT AFFECT FRANCE'S ROLE IN WORLD AFFAIRS.

UM850PED

A112

LONDON, AUG. 17 (AP)--THE FOREIGN OFFICE CONFIRMED TODAY THAT FOREIGN MINISTER FERNANDO CASTIELLA OF SPAIN WILL CONFER WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO BRITAIN.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT BRITAIN WAS NOT CONSULTED ABOUT GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S DECISION TO SEND HIS FOREIGN MINISTER TO LONDON DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT AUG. 27 TO SEPT. 2.

"ON THE OTHER HAND," HE ADDED, "WE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THIS VISIT AND LOOK FORWARD TO WELCOMING THE FOREIGN MINISTER."

CASTIELLA'S VISIT HAS PRODUCED SPECULATION THAT SPAIN MAY MAKE A BID TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

UM927PED

A28 (470)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

LONDON, AUG. 17 (AP)--BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION TODAY EXCHANGED PROPOSALS FOR RESTORING PEACE IN LAOS.

DETAILS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC, BUT IT WAS CLEAR THE TWO APPROACHED THE PROBLEM FROM DIVERGENT POINTS OF VIEW.

THE EXCHANGE TOOK PLACE AT AN HOUR-LONG MEETING IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE BETWEEN MINISTER OF STATE JOHN PROFUMO AND SOVIET AMBASSADOR JAKOB MALIK. THE MEETING WAS CALLED AT BRITAIN'S REQUEST.

A STATEMENT ISSUED SHORTLY AFTERWARD BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID PROFUMO AND MALIK DISCUSSED THE LAOTIAN PROBLEM AND PUT FORWARD THE PLANS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, RADIO MOSCOW QUOTED A SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT AS SAYING THAT THE PRESENT DISTURBANCES IN LAOS STEM FROM POLICIES OF THE PROWESTERN GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER PHOUI SANANIKONE.

THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE PAST MONTH HAS BEEN TRYING TO PUT DOWN A COMMUNIST UPRISING IN PROVINCES ALONG ITS BORDER WITH COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM. THE WESTERN POWERS BELIEVE THIS INSURRECTION IS BEING ENCOURAGED BY NORTH VIET NAM AND POSSIBLY BY RED CHINA.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT DECLARED SANANIKONE'S GOVERNMENT VIOLATED THE 1954 GENEVA AGREEMENTS BY CONCLUDING "A PACT WHICH OPENLY LEGALIZED THE PRESENCE OF U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL IN LAOS" AND GAVE AMERICANS CONTROL OF THE LAOTIAN ARMY.

"UNDER THEIR (THE AMERICANS') DIRECTION MILITARY PREPARATIONS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT AT HIGH SPEED ON THE TERRITORY OF LAOS, SUCH AS THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRFIELDS AND LANDING STRIPS," THE STATEMENT SAID.

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IT ADDED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "IS CONVINCED THAT THE SERIOUS AGGRAVATION OF THE SITUATION IN LAOS CANNOT BUT AROUSE THE LEGITIMATE ALARM AND CONCERN OF ALL THOSE" INTERESTED IN PRESERVING THE PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE MOSCOW STATEMENT CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE LINE TAKEN LAST WEDNESDAY BY RED CHINA, WHICH DEMANDED THE EVACUATION OF ALL AMERICAN MILITARY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT FROM LAOS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON HAS EMPHATICALLY DENIED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRANSFORMING LAOS INTO A MILITARY BASTION.

FURTHER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID "IT WOULD BE LUDICROUS TO SUPPOSE" THAT LAOS, WITH AN ARMY OF ONLY 25,000 MEN, COULD BE GUILTY OF AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS AGAINST ITS COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS.

ABOUT 80 AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISERS ARE IN LAOS HELPING, TOGETHER WITH THE FRENCH, TO TRAIN THE LAOTIAN ARMY.

BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PRESERVING PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA SINCE THEY WERE DESIGNATED AS CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE 1954 GENEVA ACCORDS WHICH ENDED THE FIGHTING IN INDOCHINA AND PROVIDED FOR LAOTIAN INDEPENDENCE.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD BRITAIN'S PLAN PROVIDES FOR SOME SORT OF OBSERVATION SYSTEM, PERHAPS UNDER THE U.N., TO PREVENT INFILTRATION OF COMMUNIST DISSIDENTS.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY CALLED FOR RESUMPTION OF WORK BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIA, CANADA AND POLAND.

THIS COMMISSION CEASED FUNCTIONING IN LAOS A YEAR AGO. SANANIKONE'S GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT THE REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST POLAND BACK ON LAOTIAN SOIL AND FEELS THAT, IN ANY EVENT, RETURN OF THE COMMISSION WOULD COMPROMISE LAOS' INDEPENDENCE.

B420PED

A39

(110)

VIENTIANE, LAOS, AUG. 17 (AP)-COMMUNIST REBELS IN NORTHERN LAOS ARE ARMED WITH A STRANGE NEW TYPE OF HAND GRENADE, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE LAOTIAN ARMY SO FAR HAS NOT TESTED THE WEAPON, INFORMANTS SAID, "BECAUSE YOU CANNOT FIND THE FIRING MECHANISM."

CAPTURED SAMPLES OF THE GRANDE ARE AN ORANGE COLOR AND ABOUT EIGHT INCHES LONG. THEY ARE TUBULAR AND WITHOUT MARKINGS TO INDICATE WHERE THEY WERE MADE.

THERE IS NO PIN OR OTHER ACTIVATING MECHANISM VISIBLE. THE ONLY MOVABLE PART IS A TIN CAP CONCEALING A LAYER OF GREASE. THE SOURCE SAID THE GRENADE MIGHT BE FIRED BY JAMMING A FINGER INTO THE GREASE BUT SO FAR NO ONE HAS TRIED IT.

THERE WAS NO WORD TODAY OF MILITARY ACTIVITY IN NORTHERN LAOS WHERE SMALL BANDS OF THE REBELS ARE OPERATING.

B446PED

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TAIPEI, FORMOSA, AUG. 17 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TURNED ARTILLERY FIRE ON BOTH ENDS OF THE OFFSHORE ISLAND FRONT TODAY. THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THEY FIRED 29 SHELLS AT THE QUEMOY ISLANDS OPPOSITE FORMOSA AND 60 ROUNDS AGAINST KAOTENG, A TINY ISLAND IN THE MATSU GROUP 150 MILES TO THE NORTH.

B210PED

A33

(100)

GENEVA, AUG. 17 (AP)-BRUNO PONTECORVO, FAMED BRITISH PHYSICIST WHO WENT TO RUSSIA IN 1950, IS DOING "VERY INTERESTING RESEARCH WORK" NOT CONNECTED WITH SOVIET NUCLEAR WEAPON DEVELOPMENT, A FORMER COLLEAGUE SAID TODAY.

ALEXANDER MERRISON, BRITISH SCIENTIST WHO WORKED WITH PONTECORVO AT THE BRITISH NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT HARWELL. SAID HE MET

HIM AT A HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW LAST MONTH. "HE IS STILL DOING THE SAME KIND OF PURE, NONSECRET RESEARCH WORK HE ALWAYS DID AT HARWELL," MERRISON SAID. "HE IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN COSMIC RAY PHYSICS AND HAS NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT."

B429PED

A82WXW

RED CHINA (120)

WASHINGTON, AUG. 17 (AP)-THE HOUSE VOTED 368-2 TODAY TO REAFFIRM ITS OPPOSITION TO THE SEATING OF COMMUNIST CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

REPS. WILLIAM H. MEYER (D-VT) AND THOMAS L. ASHLEY (D-OHIO) CAST THE "NO" VOTES. REP. CHARLES O. PORTER (D-ORE), WAS ANNOUNCED AS OPPOSED TO THE RESOLUTION BUT HE DIDN'T CAST AN ACTUAL VOTE.

MEYER DENOUNCED THE RESOLUTION, SIMILAR TO OTHER MEASURES REPEATEDLY ADOPTED BY CONGRESS, AS "UNNECESSARY; UNWISE, HASTY AND UNCONSIDERED; RAMMED DOWN OUR THROATS; USELESS AND POSSIBLY HARMFUL."

REP. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI (D-WIS), AUTHOR OF THE RESOLUTION, AND REP. WALTER H. JUDD (R-MINN) SAID RED CHINA HAS DEMONSTRATED ITS UNFRIENDLINESS BY REFUSING TO RELEASE 450 U.S. WAR PRISONERS CAPTURED IN KOREA.

THIS COUNTRY, JUDD SAID, RECOGNIZES RED CHINA "FOR WHAT IT IS -- A DEDICATED ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES."

RZ736PED

B21 (SEG)

(180)

BRUSSELS, AUG. 17 (AP)-THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK IN WASHINGTON HAS GIVEN A 135-MILLION-DOLLAR CREDIT TO THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY, OR EURATOM.

THE CREDIT WILL BE APPLIED TO A 350-MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM TO BUILD SIX TO EIGHT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS, PART OF THE U.S.-EURATOM NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAM AGREED ON LAST NOV. 8.

THE CREDIT WILL RUN FOR 20 YEARS. EURATOM WILL PAY 4.5 PER CENT INTEREST, AN UNUSUALLY LOW RATE FOR THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. THE BANK SAID THE LATTER HAD BEEN EXTENDED TO SPEED UP THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEACEFUL UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE 215 MILLION DOLLARS STILL NEEDED FOR THE POWER PLANTS WILL BE SUPPLIED BY EUROPEAN SOURCES. THE PLANTS SHOULD PRODUCE A TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER OF ONE MILLION KILOWATTS BY THE END OF 1963. BIDS ON THEIR CONSTRUCTION ARE DUE BEFORE OCT. 20.

THE MEMBERS OF EURATOM ARE BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE, ITALY AND WEST GERMANY.

SJ545AED

A38

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., AUG. 17 (AP)-INDIA CALLED ON THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY TODAY TO PRESS ONCE MORE FOR A BAN ON TEST EXPLOSIONS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

INDIAN AMBASSADOR C.S. JHA FORMALLY REQUESTED THAT THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE BE PLACED ON THE AGENDA OF THE 14TH ASSEMBLY SESSION, OPENING SEPT. 15.

THE AIM OF THE REQUEST IS TO SPEED UP THE NEGOTIATIONS ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY NOW GOING ON IN GENEVA AMONG THE THREE ATOMIC POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION.

B444PED

PORTLAND, ENGLAND, AUG. 17 (AP)-BRITAIN'S FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY, THE EARL OF SELKIRK, VISITED THE U.S. NAVY NUCLEAR SUBMARINE SKIPJACK HERE TODAY. THE SUBMARINE LEAVES PORTLAND TOMORROW FOR AN UNDISCLOSED DESTINATION TO CONTINUE ITS SHAKEDOWN CRUISE.

A100NR

SHELTER TEST (540)

BY RUSSELL H. MULLEN

PRINCETON, N.J., AUG. 17 (AP)-THE THOMAS A. POWNER FAMILY HAS JUST SURVIVED A RIGOROUS TEST OF TOGETHERNESS. ALL FIVE OF THEM EMERGED FRIDAY AFTER TWO WEEKS OF ISOLATION IN A 72-SQUARE-FOOT ATOM SHELTER. AND, SAID MR. AND MRS. POWNER SATURDAY, THE EXPERIENCE WAS "VERY BENEFICIAL."

AFTER A DAY OF MEDICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS, THE PARENTS HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WITH THEIR TWO BOYS, SCOTT, 5, AND TORY, 3 1/2, AND ONE GIRL, HILARY, 23 MONTHS.

THE FAMILY HAD GONE INTO THE CUBICLE ON JULY 31 IN THE BASEMENT OF A UNIVERSITY LABORATORY AT THE REQUEST OF THE FEDERAL OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE.

THE MAIN PURPOSE WAS TO LEARN WHAT PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGES ARE NEEDED IN CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS FOR A STANDARD FAMILY SHELTER.

IT WILL TAKE A MONTH TO EVALUATE THE DATA COLLECTED DURING THE TEST, AND SIX MONTHS FOR FOLLOWUP MEDICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS TO SEE IF THERE ARE ANY DELAYED EFFECTS.

POWNER, 31, SAID THE MAIN PROBLEMS DURING THE TWO WEEKS WERE HEAT AND ODORS. HE'S A CONTRACTOR FROM CRANBURY AND HAS BUILT SEVERAL HOMES SINGLEHANDED. AND AS SOON AS HE EMERGED, POWNER HAD SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING LIFE MORE LIVABLE IN A SHELTER. ONE DEALT WITH GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

THEY ACCUMULATED A FOUR-FOOT PILE OF GARBAGE DURING THE FORTNIGHT. THAT AND THE CHEMICAL TOILET WERE A SOURCE OF ODORS.

AIR WAS PIPED IN TO THE CONCRETE SHELTER AND CIRCULATED BY HAND PUMPS WHICH THE FAMILY TURNED EVERY HALF HOUR DURING WAKING HOURS.

HUMIDITY WAS A PROBLEM WITH CLOTHES TAKING A DAY AND A HALF TO DRY AFTER THEY WERE WASHED. THE TEMPERATURE AVERAGED 83 DEGREES AT THE CEILING AND 71 AT THE FLOOR.

THEY TOOK 38 GALLONS OF WATER IN WITH THEM AND HAD 10 LEFT OVER WHEN THEY WALKED OUT.

THE PARENTS TOOK ALONG A SCRABBLE GAME AND 12 ADULT BOOKS, INCLUDING LADY CHATTERLEY'S LOVER BY D. H. LAWRENCE. FOR THE CHILDRE, THEY HAD BOOKS, GAMES, CRAYONS, PUZZLES AND OTHER TOYS.

THE SHELTER WAS STOCKED WITH \$130 WORTH OF FOOD, ALL OF IT CANNED OR PACKAGED. IT RANGED FROM RAVIOLI TO PEANUT BUTTER.

MRS. POWNER COOKED IN A CHAFING DISH OVER A CANDLE. IT TOOK AN HOUR AND A HALF TO HEAT A CAN OF SPAGHETTI AND THE COFFEE WAS ALWAYS LUKEWARM.

THE FAMILY DIDN'T KNOW IT AT THE TIME BUT EVERY WORD THEY SPOKE DURING THE 336-HOUR STINT WAS MONITORED FROM HIDDEN MICROPHONES AND RECORDED ON 38 MILES OF TAPE.

PROF. JACK A. VERNON SAID THE MONITORING WAS NECESSARY FOR THE POWNERS' OWN SAFETY AND THEY COULD NOT BE TOLD OF IT OR THE TEST WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN REALISTIC. HE SAID THEY WERE MAD WHEN THEY LEARNED OF IT -- "BUT NOT AS MAD AS WE THOUGHT THEY WOULD BE."

ONE DEFINITE BENEFIT OF THE EXPERIENCE, THE POWNERS SAID, WAS THE FACT THEY GOT TO KNOW EACH OTHER BETTER. POWNER, WHOSE WORK KEEPS HIM FROM HIS CHILDREN A LOT, GOT BETTER ACQUAINTED PARTICULARLY WITH HILARY, THE LITTLE GIRL.

MRS. POWNER IS A 31-YEAR-OLD BLUE-EYED BLONDE WHO GOES BY THE NAME OF MADGE. SHE WORE SHORTS DURING THE TEST AND, LIKE THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, WENT BAREFOOT. SHE MADE ONE CONCESSION TO GRACIOUS LIVING -- A LIPSTICK WHICH SHE TOOK ALONG AND USED "TO KEEP UP MY MORALE."

SHE LET THE CHILDREN PLAY AMONG THEMSELVES DURING THE MORNINGS AND USUALLY JOINED THEM IN THE AFTERNOON WHEN THEY GOT RESTLESS.

ONCE A DAY THE FAMILY DID EXERCISES, CAPPED BY A BIG MARCH AROUND THE SHELTER ACCOMPANIED BY THE NOISE OF BANGING ON TINS.

VERNON SAID THIS NOISE WAS "INTOLERABLE" OVER THE MICROPHONES. "I DON'T KNOW HOW THEY STOOD IT."

ACTUALLY, SAID MRS. POWNER, SHE FOUND HERSELF MORE RELAXED IN THE SHELTER THAN AT HOME BECAUSE SHE COULD KEEP A CLOSE EYE ON THE CHILDREN.

"AT HOME THEY'RE RUNNING ALL OVER THE PLACE," SHE SAID. "HERE I JUST HAD TO REACH OUT AND GRAB THEM."

RH929AED NM

AS8X DOG

DOG (250)

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 17 (AP)-DID A GENERAL'S DOG DISPLACE TWO KOREAN DOCTORS ON A TROOPSHIP ACROSS THE PACIFIC?

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE SAID THE DOG, AN IRISH SETTER, RODE FIRST CABIN ON THE GEN. W. A. MANN FROM SEATTLE TO JAPAN WITH TWO SERGEANT CARETAKERS, FORCING THE DOCTORS TO TRAVEL IN A TROOP COMPARTMENT.

THE MILITARY SEA TRANSPORT SERVICE SAID IT ISN'T SO.

THE CHRONICLE SAID THE DOG BELONGED TO GEN. HAMILTON HOWZE, WHO HAD FLOWN ACROSS THE PACIFIC. HIS DOG FOLLOWED ABOARD THE MANN WHICH SAILED FROM SEATTLE JULY 28 WITH 2,135 MEN.

THE NEWSPAPER'S STORY WAS BASED ON A LETTER WRITTEN TO CHRONICLE REPORTER JACK FOISIE BY A PERSONAL FRIEND, A PARATROOPER SERGEANT WHO WAS PASSENGER ON THE MANN. FOISIE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE HIS NAME.

THE LETTER SAID A KOREAN DOCTOR WAS TRAVELING IN AN UNVENTILATED TROOP COMPARTMENT WITH 318 MEN WHILE "TWO MASTER SERGEANTS ABOARD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED CABIN SPACE BECAUSE THEY ARE DELIVERING GEN. HAMILTON HOWZE'S IRISH SETTER DOG TO HIM IN KOREA."

CAPT. GEORGE P. UNMACHT OF MSTs SAID, "I NEVER HEARD OF A DOG TRAVELING IN A CABIN."

DOGS, HE SAID, ARE KEPT IN QUARANTINE IN A KENNEL ABOARD SHIP.

THE TWO SERGEANTS ABOARD, HE SAID, WERE VOLUNTEERS ASSIGNED TO A CABIN WITH 16 OTHER SERGEANTS. HE SAID IT IS ROUTINE TO MOVE UP ENLISTED MEN IN THE ORDER OF RANK WHEN VACANCIES DEVELOPED. HE SAID THE ARMY PAYS THE BILL FOR THE HIGHER CABIN FARE.

THE KOREANS TRAVEL IN SPACE PURCHASED BY THE AMERICAN-KOREAN FOUNDATION AND IT NEVER BUYS CABIN SPACE, THE CAPTAIN SAID.

"I GUESS THEY DON'T WANT TO GET CHARGED FOR CABIN RATES," HE ADDED.

THE ONLY EXCEPTION, HE SAID, WAS ONCE WHEN A BLIND KOREAN WAS ASSIGNED TO CABIN SPACE BECAUSE "WE COULDN'T HAVE HIM STUMBLING AROUND DOWN BELOW."

WHILE THE LETTER QUOTED IN THE CHRONICLE STORY MENTIONED ONE DOCTOR LIVING IN TROOP QUARTERS BELOW DECKS, FOISIE QUOTED A NAVY SPOKESMAN AS SAYING THERE ACTUALLY WERE TWO KOREAN DOCTORS ABOARD.

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